

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, five years ago, when Iraqi forces crossed the border and invaded Kuwait, the international community—with the United States at the forefront—condemned the aggression and vowed that it would not stand. This week, more than 35,000 Turkish forces invaded Iraqi Kurdistan under the assertion of being engaged in hot pursuit of Kurdish terrorists. The truth is that Turkey's action is no less a violation of international law than Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

The official United States position is that Turkey faces a legitimate threat from the Kurdish Workers Party—also known as the PKK—a Kurdish separatist group based in Turkey that advocates the establishment of an independent Kurdish state.

The PKK is a terrorist organization, and Turkey has a right to defend its citizens against the unlawful use of terror. Where I draw the line, however, is Turkey's use of terrorism as a pretense for its full-scale invasion of Iraqi Kurdistan and as justification for its consistent pattern of human rights violations against innocent Kurdish civilians in southeast Turkey.

There is no way that the Turkish forces can distinguish between the Turkish Kurds and Iraqi Kurds that presently reside in Northern Iraq. Nor can they reasonably determine which Turkish Kurd is an armed terrorist, and which is an innocent civilian refugee. The result is that innocent Kurds—be they Iraqi or Kurdish—are being harassed, terrorized, and killed by Turkish forces.

I think that there is a fundamental truth that Turkey attempts to obscure in its approach to the Kurdish issue. The fact is that Kurdish experiment with self-rule in Northern Iraq threatens and undermines Turkey's identity. By conducting this invasion, Turkey has exposed that it cares little about Iraq's territorial integrity, and only wants to keep the Kurdish people in check.

The United States apparently has given the green light to Prime Minister Ciller's military adventure. Moreover, it is nearly certain that the Turkish military is using equipment and supplies of United States origin in its brutal war against the Kurds.

Turkey's militaristic policy towards the Kurds goes beyond the pale of civilized behavior. It is time for the United States to take a principled stand, express its opposition to Turkey's invasion of Iraqi Kurdistan, and cut off supplies of United States military equipment to Turkey. If, as reports today suggest, this operation is to extend for the next 3 to 5 weeks, then it is an outright falsehood to say that Turkey is engaged in hot pursuit. We should condemn this invasion for what it truly is—a clear act of aggression and a threat to international peace.

In this regard, I am submitting today with Senators KERRY, FEINGOLD, and SNOWE a resolution that does just that. In addition to condemning the invasion, the resolution calls upon the

President to oppose Turkey's action, and urges the United States to lead an effort at the United Nations Security Council calling for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal. The resolution denounces both Turkey's consistent pattern of human rights violations against the Kurds and the violence perpetrated by terrorists, including the PKK. Finally, the resolution calls for the continuation of Operation Provide Comfort, which is crucial to the protection of civilians in Iraqi Kurdistan.

Mr. President, I would urge my colleague to join me in sponsoring this resolution.

#### NOTICES OF HEARINGS

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that in addition to the hearing on "the Mining Law Reform Act of 1995", S. 506, "the Mineral Exploration and Development Act of 1995", S. 504, will also be considered before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands Management.

The hearing will take place in SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building on Thursday, March 30, 1995 at 9:30 a.m. in Washington, D.C.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands Management, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Michael Flannigan at (202) 224-6170.

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation.

The hearing will take place Thursday, March 30, 1995 at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 283, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to two hydroelectric projects in Pennsylvania, and for other purposes, S. 468, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Ohio, and for other purposes, S. 543, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Oregon, and for other purposes, S. 547, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadlines applicable to certain hydroelectric projects under the Federal Power Act, and for other purposes, S. 549, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of three hydroelectric projects in the State of Arkansas, S. 552, a bill to provide for the refurbishment and continued operation of a small hydroelectric facility in central Montana by adjusting the amount of

charges to be paid to the United States under the Federal Power Act and for other purposes, S. 595, a bill to provide for the extension of a hydroelectric project located in the State of West Virginia.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Howard Useem at (202) 224-6567.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on armed services be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 23, 1995, at 2 p.m. in open session, to receive testimony on the Department of Defense Medical Program and related health care issues in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 1996 in the future years defense program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, March 23, 1995 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting an executive session and markup.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 23, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 575, a bill to provide Outer Continental Shelf [OCS] Impact Assistance to State and local governments, and S. 158, a bill to encourage production of domestic oil and gas resources in deep water on the OCS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to meet for a business meeting Thursday, March 23, at 9:30 a.m. to consider S. 534, S. 268, S. 503, and other pending business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized